University of Baltimore
Master of Arts in Legal and Ethical Studies

Designing Your Program of Study
in Legal and Ethical Studies

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NOTE: These materials are not intended to substitute for the official program requirements and policies, which are found on the LEST website at www.ubalt.edu/legalethicalstudies. Rather, this guide is designed to assist you in taking best advantage of the program in pursuing your interests and career goals.
Designing Your Program of Study in Legal and Ethical Studies

The master’s degree program in Legal and Ethical Studies provides a variety of ways to study and learn about the law. Whether you plan to go to law school, want to become a more skilled and knowledgeable paralegal, work at a job where more legal knowledge would be advantageous, or simply have a strong interest in the law and its history and ethics, you can design a program of study in LEST to suit your interests and goals. This guide is intended to help you with that process.

1. General Considerations

Since you will have to complete 36 credits satisfactorily in order to obtain the master’s degree, it makes sense from the start to think about how what courses you plan to take for those credits.

The schedule of courses that you choose in any given semester depends not only on which courses are offered, but also on other factors including the following:

• If you receive financial aid or reimbursement from your employer, you may have certain requirements to meet in order to receive the aid or reimbursement.
• If you have a job with long hours or you have a busy home life, you have to consider your time constraints in deciding how much coursework to take on.
• If you were conditionally accepted into the program, you may be asked to take only one or two courses at the outset in order to help enable you to get off to a more successful start.

In general, however, students take an average of two to three courses per semester. Three courses is a full load. An “overload” of four courses in a semester requires permission of the Dean’s Office (and in making the decision whether to permit an overload, the Dean’s Office will generally expect the student to have a GPA of 3.5 or better). Be thoughtful about how much to take on if you have substantial other demands on your time.

It generally takes about two years to get the degree. A student may do it faster by taking as many courses as possible including during the summers, and/or using transfer credits from another program (for information about transfer credits, see the LEST website).

There is also an outer time limit for completion of the degree. The general maximum time for completing the program is seven years, although taking that long may require special permission (consult the Graduate Catalogue for further information, including the requirements for leaves of absence).

You will also need to consider how your schedule affects your achievement of the standards set by the College. You are required to maintain an overall grade point average of 3.0. If you fall below a cumulative GPA of 3.0, you may be placed on probation, suspended, or dismissed. (The Graduate Catalogue contains further information about application of the College’s Standards.)
The thing to keep in mind is that you need an overall 3.0. That doesn’t mean that you can never receive a grade below a B, but it does mean that for every grade below a B, you will need another higher grade to counterbalance. For example, if you get a B-, you will need to have a B+ elsewhere on your transcript to bring you up to a 3.0. Similarly, a C grade can be counterbalanced by an A. In addition, one “repeat and replace” option is offered for grades of C+ and lower (consult the Graduate Catalogue for details), which can help if your GPA falls below a 3.0.

Of course it isn’t all about the grades, but you need to be aware of the standards in making decisions about how much to take on.

2. The Foundation Courses (15 credits)

Everyone in the LEST program (except those who have completed substantial equivalents in law school or a comparable program, and who have received permission from the Program Director to transfer those credits) must take the five foundation courses that are intended to give you a basic legal background and basic legal skills. Those five courses are:

- LEST 500 Legal Research and Analysis
- LEST 501 Legal and Ethical Foundations
- LEST 506 Historical Perspectives
- LEST 507 Legal and Ethical Arguments
- LEST 508 Law and Morality

LEST 500 and LEST 507 are courses that emphasize analysis, writing, argumentation, and research in the law. LEST 501, 506, and 508 provide background knowledge about the legal system, including its structure, origin, and goals. Because our law has developed historically and because it has ethical goals, history and philosophy are disciplines that contribute to an understanding of the legal system. (Full course descriptions are in Appendix A of this Guide.)

In general, you will have to make your own decision about whether to get all of the required courses out of the way as soon as possible or whether to also include some electives early on among the required courses.

One important consideration is how often an elective that you are interested in taking is offered. Because many electives are only offered once during any two-year period, it generally makes sense to take a desired elective when it is offered, even if it means deferring some required course. Since required courses are usually offered every year, you will generally have at least two chances at them during any given two-year period. (See Course Schedule Template at Appendix B for a guide to the likely schedule of course offerings during your time in the program.)
3. The Advanced Courses (21 credits)

A. General Considerations

The advanced courses in the program fall under four headings:

• **Principles in Action**, which consists of courses on substantive areas of law, such as Family Law and Criminal Law.

• **Problems and Perspectives**, which consists of courses concerned with legal topics and legal skills, such as Philosophy of Law and Complex Legal Analysis.

• **Applied Ethics**, which consists of courses that apply ethics to legal issues, such as Ethics and Advocacy and Professional Ethics.

• **Other Discipline Electives**, which you can take outside of the program to help customize and complete your degree (although no more than 9 such credits may come from outside of LEST – and transfer credits are counted in this category).

The program has two “paths” that you can follow to help you design the rest of your program toward the degree.

Path I, recommended for students interested in the study of law in its ethical, historical, and social contexts, has the following components:

• one Principles in Action course
• one Problems and Perspectives course
• one Applied Ethics course
• one more course from Principles in Action, Problems and Perspectives, or Applied Ethics
• three more courses from among Principles in Action, Problems and Perspectives, Applied Ethics, and Other Discipline Electives

Path II, recommended for students planning to go to law school or pursuing law-intensive careers, has the following components:

• LEST 600 Complex Legal Analysis
• two Principles in Action courses
• one Applied Ethics course
• three more courses from among Principles in Action, Problems and Perspectives, Applied Ethics, and Other Discipline Electives
For either path, you will take a total of seven advanced courses, constituting 21 credits toward the master’s degree. Although you need to follow the framework for your chosen Path, you will still have considerable latitude to design your program to suit your needs and interests in choosing among the courses that you take to fulfill the requirements.

B. Choosing Advanced Courses

You will need to choose courses that fulfill the program requirements, as described on the website at www.ubalt.edu/legalethicalstudies. However, you will also need to make choices among the courses depending on your plans and interests.

Legal Skills

The “skills” courses, like LEST 500 Legal Research and Analysis and LEST 600 Complex Legal Analysis, can help you with legal analysis, research, and writing. If you are law-school-bound, these courses are especially important, as one of the biggest obstacles to successful law school performance is weakness in writing. Also, if you are a paraprofessional such as a paralegal or legal assistant, and want to upgrade your level of work assignment, improved research, writing, and legal analysis skills are a plus. Other skills-oriented courses available through the program include LEST 507 Legal and Ethical Arguments, LEST 626 The Trial Process, and LEST 696 Legal Studies Internship. (For more about internships, see Internships and Independent Study below.)

Substantive Law

The “substantive law” courses, like LEST 615 Criminal Law and LEST 616 Constitutional Law, cover areas of law in much the same way that law school courses do. The LEST program offers a wide range of such courses (see the listing under Principles in Action on the website or among the course descriptions in Appendix A). These LEST courses are not as comprehensive in format as law school courses (which are intended to prepare students for the bar exam), but they do provide a fairly thorough overview of the given area of law. However, LEST professors generally spend more time on aspects that are more interesting to LEST students. For example, the law school version of Family Law might have more extensive coverage of alimony than the LEST version, but the LEST program is likely to have more detailed coverage of the legal definition of family and how that has been changing.

If you’re interested in law school, you might see these substantive courses as providing a “leg up” and introduction to typical law school courses, and think about that in choosing from among the LEST offerings. Otherwise, you should choose the substantive law courses that appear to offer the best fit for your career plans and personal interests.

The LEST program has also been offering one to four cross-listed LAW courses under its LEST 605 Areas of Law and 610 Legal Topics courses each semester. A student who is interested in going on to law school might find this opportunity to take a course over at the law school especially attractive.
It’s an opportunity to “dip your toe in” without making a substantial financial and time commitment, to see if law school is right for you. You will be taking the same LAW course as the UB law students, and the law professor who teaches the class will not know that you are an LEST student when it comes time to grade the exam or paper. In other words, you will be subject to the same rigorous curriculum and tough standards as the law students who will be most of the students in the class. Even if you are not planning to go to law school, taking such a course will allow you study an area of law more thoroughly than would occur in an LEST class.

In the past, LEST has offered students the chance to take Environmental Law, Copyright and the Arts, Military Law, Law and Social Reform and International Law, among others, over at the law school. LEST students have generally done well, so if you’re interested in the challenge and believe you can handle it, you shouldn’t hesitate to avail yourself of this option. (If you’re interested in taking a LAW course through LEST, be sure to register though the appropriate LEST course offering – to get the lower LEST tuition rate – and consult with the LEST Program Director to make sure that you are apprised of the different scheduling and academic rules that apply to law students.)

The Philosophical and Ethical Dimensions of Law

The “philosophical” courses, like LEST 508 Law and Morality and LEST 620 Philosophy of Law, provide students in the LEST program with a unique academic opportunity; to explore and struggle with some of the most enduring philosophical questions about the law and the role law plays (and should play) in our society. Many of these questions have been at the center of debates in political and legal philosophy for more than two thousand years. What is the nature of law? What is the relationship between morality and legality? When, if ever, is the state justified in using the weapon of law to enforce morality? When, if ever, do you have a moral obligation to obey the law?

In addition to the foundational courses listed above, some philosophy courses within the LEST program are more narrowly focused on questions about the role legal institutions should play in our efforts (domestic and global) to deal with pressing matters of practical and ethical concern. For example, LEST 628 Environmental Law and Morality investi gates the nature of the moral relationship between humans and the non-human world, and discuss the principles that ought to inform that relationship, and the structure that our legal and political institutions ought to take in response to matters of environmental concern. There are also Special Topics courses that have explored the philosophical underpinnings of law and specific topics in applied ethics.

For LEST students contemplating coursework focused on philosophy and ethics, there are both intellectual and practical benefits. First, as a matter of intellectual advancement and self-fulfillment, there is value in struggling with the fundamental questions of human existence. Second, the philosophy courses in the LEST program present a unique academic and intellectual opportunity for students to be exposed to a way of looking at the world that may be unlike anything they have experienced before. As such, students who choose to pursue more extensive philosophical coursework will have the ability to bring a unique perspective to bear on whatever profession they choose. Lastly, the skills necessary to succeed in philosophy (analytic thinking with methodological
rigor, clear and concise writing, and openness to different ways of looking at the world) are likely to make one more successful in any number of fields, and for those who are planning on attending law school exposure to philosophical reasoning is a great way to prepare oneself for the academic study of law.

The Historical and Social Background of Law

In trying to understand the law, “a page of history is worth a volume of logic,” as Oliver Wendell Holmes once put it. Law is a social rather than an intellectual construct. It exists because it serves social needs. History is an opportunity not just to see law in its social context, but to see how law and society develop together as each shapes and, in turn, is shaped by the other. Law is conceived of as rules embodying a coherent set of principles. However, that coherence is imposed by scholars and theorists after the fact, and, while it may explain the persistence of some particular legal rules and forms, it often does not explain their actual origins. Law is also often described as a science. Yet legal actors such as judges, legislators, and professors, collectively and individually, often have their own particular reasons for doing things and the relative influence of each on legal development has varied across time. Finally, law is often said to be an instrument for achieving social objectives. History suggests the limits of such an approach and helps us understand what law can and cannot achieve.

Law is an essentially human activity. Legal institutions reflect our cultural habits as often as they follow function, and seeing where and when is instructive about both the law and ourselves. Indeed, law, like language, is what makes us uniquely human. The law’s development can tell us what is fixed about human nature and what is adaptive. Like language, to truly understand law, we must, in the words of Ludwig Wittgenstein, “not think, but look!”

LEST 506 Historical Perspectives explores the historical development of our contemporary American law and legal institutions as well as their place in the development of a larger Anglo-American legal tradition. In the process, it introduces students to historical methods and what they can tell us about the nature of our legal system and legal systems generally. LEST 630 The Legal History Seminar is an opportunity to use those methods to go deeper by exploring a particular area of the law. Topics for the seminar are selected by the individual instructor and often reflect his or her unique area of expertise. Recent topics have included The Trial in History and Crime and Punishment in Early Maryland.

Other Discipline Electives

Typically, you can take up to three graduate course electives outside the program for LEST credit – although keep in mind that graduate courses transferred from outside the LEST program count as electives for this purpose. The total number of courses from outside the LEST program should amount to nine (9) credits (for those transferring credits from law school, the total may be twelve (12) credits, with permission of the Program Director). Courses from other institutions will be reviewed for appropriateness for transfer credit by the Program Director based on an official
transcript and course description(s), and require paperwork that goes to the Dean’s Office, so if you wish to transfer such credits, please plan accordingly.

The “other discipline electives” courses include some pre-approved courses from other UB graduate programs (consult the LEST website for the list). You may also take courses from other graduate programs at UB, with approval from the Program Director.

Other discipline electives allow you to further customize your program of study, by bringing in coursework that is relevant to what you want to do with your Legal and Ethical Studies master’s degree but that are not offered in the LEST program. For instance, if you work in government or are interested in working in government, then taking a course like PUAD 627 Legal and Ethical Environment of Public Administration can be a beneficial addition to your LEST program of study. Feel free to look through UB’s graduate catalogue for appropriate courses. Of course, taking classes outside of the LEST program is not required, but can help you develop a program of study more suited to your particular goals.

**Internships and Independent Study**

The LEST program offers course credit for internships through LEST 696 Legal Studies Internship and LEST 698 Internship in Applied Ethics. (See the course descriptions in Appendix A.) You may come up with the site for your internship yourself, or you may look in the sites where the program already has ongoing relationships. Contact the Program Director for more information.

Finally, don’t forget the LEST 699 Independent Study course. If you have a special legal topic or project that you would like to work on, the LEST Program Director can help you find a faculty advisor and develop a plan for you to pursue that topic or project in depth. (See also Appendix C, which contains a listing of LEST faculty and their areas of interest.) In addition, an internship can sometimes be pursued as an independent study course, if you have a special project that you would like to complete as part of your work. Contact the Program Director for more information.

Note that Independent Study courses can be taken in a range of credit hours, from 1 - 3. Thus, in signing up for this course, you will need to determine with your advisor what number of credits applies. In general, the course will be worth the standard 3 credit hours, but make sure that you choose the correct number of credits when you register.

### 4. Advising

Upon beginning the program, you will need to meet with the Academic Program Coordinator and/or the Program Director to select courses for your first semester. After that, the responsibility for choosing your courses will generally be yours. However, we encourage you to contact the Academic Program Coordinator and/or Program Director at any time that you have questions or need assistance in choosing courses. In addition, as you approach graduation, please avail yourself of the
opportunity to meet with the Academic Program Coordinator to do a “graduation audit” to ensure that you have fulfilled the requirements and are on schedule to graduate.

If you are law-school-bound, please feel free to use the Program Director as a resource about the application process and LSAT preparation.

Also, consult the UB website, including the LEST website, for links and updates to program offerings and information.
APPENDIX A: LEST Course Descriptions  
[as of Jan. 2015]

[R = required course; PIA = Principles in Action course; P/P = Problems and Perspectives course; AE = Applied Ethics course]

LEST 500 Legal Research and Analysis (3) Intensive course on the ways law and regulations are made and interpreted, the sources of legal research and proper styles of legal citation. Students are required to learn how to read and analyze court decisions and to write effectively about legal issues. Required of all students in the first semester upon entering the program. [R]

LEST 501 Legal and Ethical Foundations (3) In-depth exploration of the organization, history and dynamics of the American legal system, the practical basis of law, how lawyers think and the workings of the adversarial system. Examines how the common law is organized as a field of knowledge and practice and how it functions as an instrument of government in the arena of dispute resolution. Raises issues of law's relationship to other disciplines such as philosophy, history and the social sciences and assesses law's effectiveness in promoting justice and social policies. [R]

LEST 506 Historical Perspectives (3) Explores the Anglo-American legal tradition from a variety of perspectives, including U.S. constitutional history, the role of the common law in the establishment of America’s legal systems and Maryland’s legal history. Considers the broader Western tradition of constitutionalism, limited government, religious toleration and fundamental rights in relation to contemporary legal issues. [R]

LEST 507 Legal and Ethical Arguments (3) Intensive course on the theory and practice of legal, ethical and policy arguments. Includes case analyses and exercises in the practical application of theories of persuasion. Explores the differing character of arguments for different professional contexts and audiences. [R]

LEST 508 Law and Morality (3) Study of traditional and contemporary views on the nature of law and the nature of morality, and the ways they relate. Does the American legal system promote goodness and social justice? Topics covered include theories of justice and legitimacy, natural law and natural rights, legal positivism and various applied topics including legal protection of basic rights, equal protection under the law and civil disobedience. [R]

LEST 600 Complex Legal Analysis (3) Advanced legal analysis and writing. High level comprehension of cases and statutes, solidification of good legal research techniques, and effective presentation of written legal analysis and argument are emphasized. Students will look at important legal issues in a variety of areas as subjects for class discussion and exercises as well as writing assignments, as a means of developing skills useful in law. prerequisite: LEST 500 [P/P]

LEST 601 Ethics and Advocacy (3) Provides a detailed study of current legal ethics. Promotes understanding of ethical conflicts faced by lawyers in their daily professional and personal lives,
demonstrates methods of reconciliation of conflicts among competing ethical rules and standards, and compares and contrasts legal ethics with conventional ethical norms. Surveys the contemporary culture of the legal profession in its various settings including professional, judicial and educational environments in which legal ethics are embedded. prerequisite: LEST 501, LEST 507, and LEST 508 or permission of program director [AE]

LEST 602 Origins of Law (3) Examination of the concepts that have been used as the basis for legal systems around the world, including Common Law, Civil Law and various non-Western and traditional systems. Considers the legal relationship between the individual and the state in these systems as well as the key elements and procedures used by each and what they can tell us about the essential nature of legal systems and the law itself. [P/P]

LEST 603 Law of Contracts (3) Explores the elements of a legally enforceable agreement, defenses to contract actions, and statutory modifications to the common law of contracts. Considers the balancing of different interests in contemporary contract law, including considerations of fairness, social and economic policy objectives, and individuals’ freedom to structure commercial and personal relationships. [PIA]

LEST 604 Law of Business Organizations (3) Introduction to the law of business organizations, including their history, function, and public policy implications. Forms covered include individual proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations, as well as newer variations such as limited liability companies. Topics include methods of finance and control, and the rights and obligations of the principals, agents, and third parties. [PIA]

LEST 605 Areas of Law (3) Varying course offering that explores a particular area of law. Course may be repeated for credit where topic differs. [PIA]

LEST 606 Family Law (3) The legal problems confronting modern families. Examines the law of marriage, marriage-like relationships, cohabitation, and divorce, in the context of the ever-changing definition of family. Also considers legal issues relating to children including custody, support, and the complications arising from reproductive technologies. [PIA]

LEST 607 Property Law (3) Basic law of property, including philosophical and ethical justifications and important historical developments in the scheme of ownership in Anglo-American Law. Focus is on current property law from the viewpoint of its underlying rationales and policy considerations. [PIA]

LEST 609 Employment Law (3) The law of employment in its social, ethical, and historical context. The course examines common law principles of employment contracts, the employment at will doctrine, and a wide range of regulatory regimes governing work. The class will consider leading cases covered in depth, in their economic, social and historical context. In addition, the class will consider employment law in its practical and principled applications by taking up the ethics of human resources and industrial relations. [PIA]
LEST 610 Legal Topics (3) Varying course offering that explores a particular issue, context, or method of the law. Course may be repeated for credit where topic differs. [P/P]

LEST 614 Torts (3) The civil law of reparation for harm done by wrongful acts. Examines many of the causes of action available under theories of intentional wrongdoing, negligence, and strict liability. Considers the range of problems and issues that arise in contemporary practice, as well as their historical roots. [PIA]

LEST 615 Criminal Law (3) Substantive, procedural, and constitutional criminal law. Criminal law involves those actions that society identifies as particularly contrary to morality and society’s best interests. The classification of certain actions as crimes and the rationales for such classification will be studied, based on the Model Penal Code and Maryland criminal law. Further, the criminal process, from investigation through appeal, will be examined, including both those features mandated by state law and by the U.S. Constitution. [PIA]

LEST 616 Constitutional Law (3) The American constitutional form of government and the amendments establishing individual rights. The course will focus on the parts of the U.S. Constitution that are concerned with civil liberties but also with the structure in which such liberties are protected. First Amendment, Due Process, and Equal Protection will be particularly emphasized. [PIA]

LEST 617 Administrative Law (3) The history, function, and powers of administrative agencies. The course will cover administrative agencies on the federal level and parallel state and local government level. It will examine the function of administrative agencies generally, including their rule-making and adjudicative powers, and practice and procedure before such agencies. The course will also look at judicial review of administrative agency decisions. [PIA]

LEST 620 Philosophy of Law (3) Jurisprudential approach to both historical and contemporary theories of law, focusing on such problems as the justification of authority, the obligation to obey law, civil disobedience, the relationship between law and morality, problems of interpretation and judicial decision-making, and the role of the Supreme Court in a democratic society. [P/P]

LEST 624 Professional Ethics (3) An overview of professional ethics in law, business, finance, health care, and other fields. Covers ethical concepts that apply across professions as well as many of the specific ethical rules that apply to particular professions. Considers the rules in the context of important legal cases and controversial contemporary problems. Includes the study of ethical theory as well as applications. [AE]

LEST 625 Topics in Applied Ethics (3) Varying course offering that explores a particular topic in applied ethics. Course may be repeated for credit where topic differs. [AE]
LEST 626 The Trial Process (3) The procedural, evidentiary, and strategic aspects of litigation. The course introduces the basics of pleadings, discovery, motion practice, rules of evidence, and trial techniques. The class will cover how court cases are initiated, prepared, and tried. Participation in a mock trial will be part of the instruction. [P/P]

LEST 628 Environmental Law and Ethics (3) The pressing ethical, legal, and political issues facing the world today that have to do with the relationship between humans and the non-human world. The course will explore environmental ethics through classic and contemporary readings from a wide array of philosophic and literary traditions. Further, it will examine the role legal institutions play in our efforts (or lack thereof) to deal with ethical issues involving the environment. [AE]

LEST 629 Biomedical Ethics (3) Explores the ethical considerations that affect legal decision-making on biomedical issues. Among the subjects that may be considered are medical paternalism, patient autonomy and informed consent, research involving human subjects, justice in health care, genetic testing, enhancement, euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide. The focus is on developing an understanding of varied ethical perspectives and how they relate to controversial biomedical issues. [AE]

LEST 630 Law and History Seminar (3) Varying course offering that explores a particular topic in legal history. Course may be repeated for credit where topic differs. Prerequisites: LEST 501 and 506, or permission of the program director. [P/P]

LEST 696 Legal Studies Internship (3) Applying legal knowledge and skills at a nonprofit organization, government entity, or business. Students will select an appropriate site with approval of the program director. Students will learn about the role law plays in the activities or services of the site, and how law is used to address issues and solve problems. prerequisite: approval of program director [P/P]

LEST 698 Internship in Applied Ethics (3) Provides observation and firsthand experience of the practice of ethics at designated profit, nonprofit or government organizations. Students work with a mentor at an appropriate organization they have selected and write an ongoing journal of their involvement as well as a critical essay on applied ethics related to their internship experience. prerequisite: approval of program director [AE]

LEST 699 Independent Study (1-3) Individual research on an academic project of interest to the student in consultation with a monitoring faculty member. prerequisite: approval of program director [P/P]
## APPENDIX B

### COURSE SCHEDULE TEMPLATE (a plan, not a guarantee!) (1/15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; cycle</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; cycle</th>
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<td>628</td>
<td>Environmental Law &amp; Ethics</td>
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<td>Taggart</td>
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<td>Law &amp; History Seminar</td>
<td>Trumpbour</td>
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<td>Legal Studies Internship</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
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<td>Internship in Applied Ethics</td>
<td>Guy, Kassner, Cotton</td>
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<td>699</td>
<td>Independent Study</td>
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**Required** = ☐  **Principles in Action** = ☐  **Problems & Perspectives** = ☐  **Applied Ethics** = ☐
APPENDIX C: Faculty Profiles

Thomas Carney, Associate Professor. Ph.D., West Virginia University; J.D., University of Toledo. Specialties: American constitutional law and legal history.

Michele Cotton, Assistant Professor. Ph.D., Brandeis University; J.D., New York University. Specialties: Criminal law and public interest law.

Alfred Guy, Jr., Associate Professor. Ph.D., University of Georgia. Specialties: Applied and professional ethics.

Joshua Kassner, Assistant Professor. Ph.D., University of Maryland, College Park; J.D., University of Baltimore. Specialties: Philosophy of law, human rights.

Samantha McDermitt, Adjunct Professor. LL.M., University of Pennsylvania. Speciality: Constitutional law.

Michael Moran, Adjunct Professor. J.D., University of Baltimore. Specialties: Administrative law, land use, and taxation.

Hon. Theodore Oshrine, Adjunct Professor. J.D., University of Maryland. Speciality: The judiciary.

Jeffrey Sawyer, Professor. Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley. Specialities: Legal and constitutional history.

James Taggart, Assistant Professor. Ph.D., Brown University; J.D., University of Chicago. Specialities: Biomedical ethics, applied ethics and the law.

Jason Trumpbour, Adjunct Professor. Ph.D., Cambridge University; J.D., Duke University. Specialties: Criminal law, legal history, and the legal profession.